1)**Coding Standards:**

* A coding standard is a set of rules and agreements used when writing a source code in a particular programming language [1]. Other variants of the name are: code formatting standard, coding convention, programming style, code style guide.
* The code formatting standard is usually accepted and used by a group of software developers with the purpose of uniform formatting of the code they are using. This standard depends greatly on the programming language being used.
* The coding standard defines various aspects of creating and maintaining source codes of programs. For example, among such aspects we can name the rules of variable naming, indent style, bracket arranging methods, using spaces when formatting arithmetic expressions, comment style, etc.

**CODING STANDARDS FOR JAVA:**

* Use descriptive names for all variables, function names, constants, and other identifiers.
* Use single letter identifiers only for the counter in loops.
* Class names start with an upper case letter.
* Variable names start with a lower case letter. (Variables include parameters, local variables, and data fields. Exception: use UPPER\_CASE for constants - final variables.)
* Method names start with a lower case letter.
* Multi-word identifiers are internally capitalized.
* Do not use hyphens or underscores to separate multi-word identifiers (except for constants, which have all upper case letters).
* Every class should be preceded with a descriptive comment using the "JavaDoc" notational convention.
* The comment should describe its purpose of the class.
* Class names start with an upper case letter.